

sufficient body of men devoted to th«
Koyul runst*, .sending off in another
direction tht« ivgiuwits whose rhit'i's
wt-iv gained over by Napoleon, as the
t'onv.sjHmdi'nrt* should reveal their
nain.es.¹ " You are perhaps right, sir,"
said M. de Blacas, " but what could I
do? I am iunv hfiv. I. hud not the
control of the police, and I trusted to
M. d'Amhv." — "Well," said I, "Bonaparte
will Ix* here on tlm 20th of March." With
these words I parted from M. tit* BUu'ux.
I remarked a great change in him. He had
already lost a va«t di*al of that hauteur of
favoritism which made him so mudi
dlsliktul. When I entered upon my
duties in the PrefWture of Police the
evil was alrezuly past remedy. Tint
inrurriglbk *emigres* required another
lesson, and the temporary resurrection
of the Empire was inevitable. Hut, if
Bonaparte was recalled, it was not
owing to any sitiuelunent to him
personally; it was not from any fidelity to
the reeollecrtions of the Empire. It was
resolved at any prirt* to get rid of those
imbecile councillors, who thought they
might treat France like, a country
conquered by the emigrants. The
people determined to free themselves
from a (Sovermment which seemed
resolved to trample on all that was dear
to France. In thin state of things some
looked upon Bonaparte. as a liberator,
but the greater mnnlier regarded him a«
an instrument. In this last character hi*
wan viewed by tlw old Republicans, and
by a new generation* who thought they
caught a glimpse of liberty in promimm,
and who were blind enough to believe
that the idol of Franco would b« restored
by Napoleon.²

¹ The plan of Bourrienne would have ham wiw&ftt! by tln«
it«f»t«ift*ilfty of getting men who were, atone &ml iht* wimi*
thins ti«vo»««l t«» flu* Il*»«r boin and of capacity tc» fwv*^
them. If the Ktati*Htit(»n In |«»w*»r umliT I^mi* X VII I. had
been capable of forming any jcww! jilnti nf m<*«4ifig ilw <*i|
^4i-tion of Napoleon the euterpriw would not hav«» |mm
tlrwutil of.

* Napoleon's return in 1815 hw much nwtmhlartw to ttint
lit 11W frozii
Egypt. In "both *emm*, whether h« hud mm«<»r nut, it win
«i»rin!ii tlmt th«
Government would have lw»en overthrown : In ti«»with<*r
wiw lit*

hlnwilf
thepenon first intended by the ooitHplratorii t« t>« mado
tlwilr inntriuwttt.
In 17\$)9 Hoohe, and then Joubert, had *Imm* Unit rliowm an thi*
timn tct strike
the blow. In 1815 it was the Dike of Orleann, Int»»r IX»U!H
11ti!!i»i% thul
«he discontented party had oht«en ti» mplm@ IxmiM XVIII,
and to ffivt)
France a Government at once liberal and ftrtrnittf. In l«»tl»
llt<»

KuddAti
arrival of Napoleon forced the hand of tlm cmtupimtoir*. An
h*> hSttiMilf wild in 1815, " It is not Louis XVIII. but the
Duk« of Orltmii* Hurt I tow d«* throned."